†**श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी:** सर, मेरा एक परटिनेंट क्वैश्चन है।

شری شاہد صدیقی: سر، میرا ایک پرٹینینٹ کوئشچن ہے۔

श्री सभापति: नैक्स्ट, श्री संजय निरुपम।

†**श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी:** सर, समाजवादी पार्टी के लोगों को तो आप चान्स ही नहीं देते .... (**व्यवधान**)... मेरा परटिनेंट क्वैश्चन था।

شری شاہد صدیقی: سر، سماج وادی پارٹی کے لوگوں کو تو آپ چانس ہی نہیں دیتے .....مداخلت..... میرا پرٹینینٹ کوئشچن تھا۔

श्री सभापति: ठीक है, वह क्वैश्चन अब गया। समाजवादी पार्टी का क्वैश्चन तो यह आ रहा है गरीबी का।..(**व्यवधान**)...आप बैठ जाइए, आप बैठिए। ...(**व्यवधान**)... please take your seat. समाजवादी पार्टी का तो अब आ रहा है गरीबों के मामले में, जिसमें आप दखल कर रहे हो।

Funds for poverty eradication

*322. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether inadequate funds are blocking developmental goals to reduce poverty to half by the year 2015;

(b) whether the funds released by Government are not reaching to the poor; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to step up efforts to remove economic hurdles, to build up proper administration for fulfilment of millennium goals to eradicate poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

† Transliteration of Urdu speech.

Statement

(a) The Millennium Development Goal aim at halving the proportion of people living below the poverty line by 2015 as compared to the level prevailing in 1990. On current trends, it is expected that India will be able to achieve this target. Availability of funds is only one of the factors for reduction in poverty, and may not be a constraint to reduce poverty by half by 2015.

(b) The Government is not aware of any study that shows that the funds released by the Government are not reaching the poor. The major welfare schemes targeted to the poor include Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY), Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), Swaran Jayanti Shahri Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). However, the Government is aware that there is room for improvement in the delivery of some of these schemes. The Planning Commission will review the effectiveness of the delivery mechanism at the time of the mid-term review of the Tenth Plan.

(c) The implementing Ministries have systems of monitoring through mechanisms such as periodic progress reports, inspection by Government officials, Area-Officers' scheme, Performance Review Committees etc. In addition, regular impact assessment studies and evaluations of specific schemes are also undertaken. Further the release of funds is subject to receipt of Utilisation Certificates and Audit Reports. Based on programme evaluation and review, the schemes have been restructured and redesigned from time to time. Apart from capacity building of the individuals through human development strategies, involving access to education, basic health care facilities and opportunities of livelihood, the Tenth Plan strategy clearly aims at improving efficiency of public assets and the quality of expenditure of the public sector through zero based budgeting, monitoring and evaluation of plan programmes/ schemes, using e-governance and IT for public government interface and thus increase transparency and make systems faster and user friendly.

श्री संजय निरुपम: आदरणीय सभापति जी, पूरी दुनिया के गरीबों के 22 प्रतिशत लोग हिन्दुस्तान में रहते हैं और लगभग 26 करोड़ के आस पास लोग गरीबी रेखा के नीचे रहते हैं। मेरा

सवाल यह था कि गरीबी को दूर करने में क्या फंड की कमी कोई बाधा बन रही है? मोटा-मोटी तौर पर जितना आपके जवाब से मैं समझा हूं, आपने बताया कि फंड की कमी कोई ऐसा कारण नहीं बन रहा है। फिर नाइन्थ प्लान में जो प्रोजेक्शन या उसमें जो टारगेट था, उस हिसाब से वर्ष 2001 तक हमारे यहां 18 करोड़ के आसपास लोग गरीबी रेखा के नीचे रहना चाहिए थे, लेकिन हम उस टारगेट को एचीव नहीं कर पाए। मेरा सवाल यह है कि अगर फंड की कमी गरीबी को दूर करने में कोई कारण नहीं है तो आखिर ऐसे कौन से कारण हैं, जिसकी वजह से हम गरीबी को दूर करने के अपने टारगेट को, अपने लक्ष्य को पूरा नहीं कर पा रहे हैं?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, there has not been any constraints, as far as funds are concerned. I would like to share some information with this august House. We have already, under the Tenth Plan, made an allocation of Rs. 77,474 crores. There are many important programmes, such as Swaranjayanthi Gram Swarozgar Yojana, which have been targeted to remove poverty.

श्री संजय निरुपम: सर वह सब तो आपने बताया है।

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: I will come to that. I can understand your concern. I know that. But apart from that, as you are aware, now we have to closely monitor the programmes which have been funded by both the Centre and the State. We are doing it. There is a mechanism to monitor how effectively these programmes are being implemented. According to our perception and information, these programmes are being very well implemented. But there are certain concerns which we are now addressing ourselves. That is the reasons why we have set up Monitoring Committees for the effective implementation of these programmes. This year onwards, the Ministry of Rural Development has included the MPs as members of these Monitoring Committees. Wherever there is a Lok Sabha Member, he is the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee and wherever there is a Rajya Sabha Member, he is the Vice-Chairman of the Monitoring Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What are the constraints?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: There are two-three things on which the hon. Member would certainly agree with me. The whole programme is being implemented by the state machinery. We certainly, from time to time, review that. This is what we are doing constantly. Poverty is getting reduced. That is what I would like to share with the House. Poverty is not increasing. All the studies reveal that the poverty ratio is getting reduced.

श्री संजय निरूपम: सभापति जी, इसमें कोई शक नहीं है कि गरीबी कम हो रही है। मेरा सवाल था कि जो लक्ष्य हम निर्धारित कर रहे हैं, उसको पूरा क्यों नहीं कर पा रहे हैं और उसके कारण क्या हैं? मंत्री जी इसके बारे में नहीं बता पाए।

सभापति जी, प्रश्न के दूसरे पार्ट के जवाब में इन्होंने बताया कि "The Government is not aware of any study that shows that funds released by the Government are not reaching the poor."

यह जानकारी आम है कि दिल्ली से जो पैसा जाता है गरीबों के पास, वह घिसते-घिसते, एक रुपया घिसते-घिसते दो पैसे में बदल जाता है, यानी आम आदमी के पास पैसा नहीं पहुंच रहा है और आपने कहा कि किसी ऐसी स्टडी को लेकर मैं अवेअर नहीं हूं, यह ऐसा लग रहा है जैसे कोई टाल देने वाली बात है। इस पर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूं, आपने तीसरे पार्ट में बताया है कि "Further the release of fund is subject to receipt of the Utilisation Cetificate." कौन-कौन से ऐसे राज्य हैं, जिनके युटिलाइजेशन सर्टिफिकेट नहीं आने की वजह से आपने फंड रिलीज़ करना रोक दिया है?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, according to our information, I must say that-of course, the hon. Member is free to have his own perception so far as the implementation of the programme and that target group is taking full advantage of it is concerned-according to the studies which are available with us, which are conducted from time to time, it is reaching the target group. That is the reason why the poverty ratio is coming down. The figures also reveal it.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Can you give me the list of States which have not given the Utilisation Certificate?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, Utilisation Certificates are coming. As I said, it is the responsibility of the States. Wherever there is a little slackness, we are taking it up with the State Gvoernment concerned.

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल: माननीय सभापति जी? माननीय मंत्री जी ने जवाब दिया है, उसके ''ख'' भाग में यह लिखा गया है कि ''सरकार ऐसे किसी अध्ययन से अवगत नहीं है।'' मैं मंत्री जी को याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि स्वगीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री राजीव गांधी ने स्वयं यह कहा था कि जो पैसा यहां से गांव में जाता है, उसमें एक रुपए में से केवल 15 पैसे ही वहां पहुंचते हैं। इससे भी अगर मंत्री जी अवगत नहीं हैं तो आश्चर्य की बात है। प्रश्न के ''ख'' भाग में जो इंदिरा आवास

योजना के बारे में आपने कहा है,उस बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इंदिरा आवास कुटीर जहां बनाई जाती हैं, वह स्थान उपयुक्त नहीं होता?

श्री सभापति: यह छोड़िए, यह इस प्रश्न से संबंधित नहीं है।

श्री प्यारे लाल खंडेलवाल: सभापति जी, मुझे बोलने दीजिए।

श्री सभापति: बोलने देंगे, लेकिन इस क्वेश्चन से ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री प्यारेलाल खंडेलवाल: क्वेश्चन से संबंधित है, क्वेश्चन के ''ख'' भाग में इस बारे में है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जहां इंदिरा आवास योजना के अंतर्गत कुटीर बनती हैं, क्या उन कुटीरों में जाकर लोग रहते हैं? दूसरी बात, जो कुटीर इस योजना के अंतर्गत बनाई जाती हैं, उनमें ज्यादातर भ्रष्टाचार होता है। पांच हजार रुपए गांव का सरपंच या अधिकारी मिलकर लेते हैं, पूरा पैसा कुटीर में नहीं लगता। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार इस बात पर ध्यान देगी कि जहां इंदिरा आवास योजना के अंतर्गत कुटीर बनाई जाएं, वे स्थान सुविधायुक्त हों, वहां पर सब प्रकार की सुविधाएं हों और कुटीर गांव से इतनी दूर न बनाई जाएं, जहां पर लोग जाकर न रह सकें एवम् इसमें जो भ्रष्टाचार होता है, उसको रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय सोच रही हैं?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, So far as this particular question is concerned, we have no information. If the hon. Member puts a separate question, we would be very happy to supply all the information.

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Sir, this is a very important issue relating to the eradication of poverty. Sir, not only the former Prime Minister, the present Prime Minister also said that the beneficiaries were not getting the expected benefit through this programme. The main reasons is rampant corruption in-between. There are contractors, officials and bureaucrats who are taking away huge amount of money meant for these development schemes. And, DRDA, the implementing agency, has become a centre of rampant corruption. Everywhere, all over the country, this is happening. So, would this Government take necessary action against these corrupt officers, and also make a change in the present position within the DRDA? Since there is corruption within the DRDA, would you revamp the DRDA itself? What are the steps you are going to take to check corruption within the DRDA?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, really appreciate the concern of the hon. Member. As far as corruption is concerned, it is a general question which is affecting the entire country, wherein we need the support and co-operation of all the political parties to deal with it. But let me say, Sir, that the hon. Prime Minister has been making it very clear, time and

again, that the delivery system has to be streamlined. In that connection, he has already taken initiative to reform the administrative machinery. He has been writing to all the Chief Ministers to see to it that the delivery system is sharpened. Therefore, steps have already been initiated...(*interruptions*)

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: DRDA is the centre of corruption. That has to be checked. In my district, I know;—I was talking with the DRDA men about what is happening in that office—hundred corrupt officers are sitting inside DRDA.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Vanga Geetha...(*interruptions*)

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: That is why I am asking him whether he would give an assurance that he would take some action.

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether any mid-term review of Millennium Development Goal has been done. If yes; I would also like to know whether targets have beed fixed for all the States, more particularly, the backward States and whether any incentive is provided to the performing States. And part (b) of my supplementary is this. Day-by-day urban poverty increasing due to migration. Are there any special programmes implemented for eradication of urban poverty?

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as far as urban poverty is concerned, I would like to share with the hon. Member that we have got the *Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana*. We also have the Development of Women and Children Programme for the urban poor. In addition to these, we have got a number of other programmes which have been directly focussed to meet the needs of the urban poor. These are being handled by the Ministry of Social Welfare and Justice and other concerned Ministries. And, there is a specific programme directed to eradicate the poverty of the urban poor.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, the hon. Minister is saying that we will have to review the programmes, from time to time. Now, the thrust of the Government should be, apart from raising the people from below-poverty-line to above-poverty-line, to help the people to become self-reliant. The Finance Minister yesterday said, "Unspent amount in various States for various programmes is mounting." Therefore. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it in the planning process, they would give an

impetus to it and focus on making the people self-reliant, apart from raising them above-poverty-line.

SHRI M.V. RAJASEKHARAN: Sir, as the hon. Member is aware, Self-Help Groups are coming up in a very big way. The Finance Minister has already announced a specific programme to provide the loan components...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why should we repeat that programme? (*Interruptions*)

श्री संजय निरुपम: चेयरमैन सर, इस पर जितने क्वेश्चन आए, सप्लीमेंट्री भी आए ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री सभापति: एक मिनट, मि॰ निरुपम...(व्यवधान)... ठीक है मैं बात कर रहा हूं। आप बैठिए तो सही।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री संजय निरुपम: मैं चाहूंगा कि अगर इन प्रश्नों का जवाब प्रधान मंत्री जी की तरफ से आए तो मैं समझता हूं कि देश के गरीबों के साथ न्याय होगा।

श्री सभापति: मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी की उपस्थिति का लाभ उठाना चाहूंगा कि ये प्रश्न कई बार कई सत्रों में उठाए गए हैं। आपका भी सार्वजनिक रूप से बयान मैंने देखा है जिसके अनुसार इस प्रकार के डिलीवरी सिस्टम में इम्प्रूवमेंट होना चाहिए। माननीय फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर भी दो-तीन बार कह चुके हैं, बाकी भी कह चुके हैं, मैं समझता हूं कि सदन के माननीय सदस्यों को या पार्टियों के नेताओं को एक बार कांफिडेंस में लेकर इसकी क्या व्यवस्था हो सकती है, उस पर विचार करें तो ज्यादा उचित होगा।

DR. MANMOHAN SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Question relates specifically to what is going to be the profile of poverty for the target year of the Millennium Development Goal. And the answer says that, as of now, the date available to us suggests that we will be able to meet the target set in the Millennium Development Goal for the year 2015. But it would also not be correct to say that there is no scarcity of funds, or, that there is no scope for improving the delivery system. The Planning Commission is right now engaged in an exhaustive exrecise of the Mid-Term Review of the Tenth Five Year Plan and it is my expectation that this document, when it becomes available, will enable us to focus more sharply on what needs to be done to make our Plan programmes more effective where there is scope for improving the delivery lines; and I hope the next time Parliament meets, this documents will be a public property so that

we will be able to have an exhaustive and fruitful discussion on this subject.

MR CHAIRMAN: Next question.

†**श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी:** सर, गरीबी के सवाल पर तो पूछने दीजिए।...(**व्यवधान**)...

شری شاہد صدیقی: سر، غریبی کے سوال پر تو پوچھنے دیجئے۔ .....مداخلت.....

श्री सभापति: गरीबी का सवाल हो गया।...(**व्यवधान**)...

†**श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी:** सर, इसमें 16 साल हो गये।...(**व्यवधान**)...

شری شاہد صدیقی: سر، اس میں 16 سال ہو گئے۔ .....مداخلت.....

श्री सभापति: नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन श्री वीर सिंह।...(**व्यवधान**)...

†**श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी:** सर, अगर इसमें 16 साल से इम्प्रूमेंट नहीं हुई है, तो इसके क्या कारण है? ...(**व्यवधान**)...

شری شاہد صدیقی: سر، اگر اس میں 16 سال سے امپروومینٹ نہیں ہوئی ہے، تو اس کے کیا کارن ہیں؟.....مداخلت....

श्री सभापति: नेक्स्ट क्वेश्चन श्रीमती अम्बिका सोनी।...(**व्यवधान**)...

†**श्री शाहिद सिद्दिकी:** सर, मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इसके लिए एक नॉन-गवर्नमेंटल एक्सपर्ट कमेटी बनानी पड़ेगी, जो इसको मॉनिटर करे।...(**व्यवधान**)...

شری شاہد صدیقی: سر، میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ اس کے لئے ایک نون۔گورنمنٹ ایکسپرٹ کمیٹی بنانی پڑے گی، جو اس کو مانیٹر کرے۔.....مداخلت.....

श्री सभापति: आप बैठ जाइये।...(**व्यवधान**)...ठीक है, आपने अपनी बात कह दी। श्रीमती अम्बिका सोनी।

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† Transliteration of Urdu speech.